CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1	1.	(Currently Amended) A data processing method for generating a multiplicative
2		inverse for use in determining a digital signature, the method comprising the
3		computer-implemented steps of:
4		receiving and transiently storing a first integer data value relating to a digital signature
5		of an electronic message;
6		digitally computing determining a multiplicative inverse of the first integer data value
7		modulo a prime modulus data value by computing a first quantity modulo the
8		prime modulus data value, wherein said computing includes using a modulo
9		exponentiation block;
10		wherein the first quantity substantially equals, modulo the prime modulus data value,
11		the first integer data value raised to a power of a second quantity;
12		wherein the second quantity is two less than the prime modulus data value; and
13		storing the multiplicative inverse in a computer hardware storage element for use in
14		determining the digital signature of the electronic message.
1	2.	(Currently Amended) A method for generating a digital an output signal indicating a
2		multiplicative inverse of an integer data value modulo a prime modulus for use in
3		performing a particular operation, the method comprising the steps of:
4		receiving sending a first signal, indicating a value of the integer data value, at to a
5		base input of a modulo exponentiation block of an electronic integrated
6		circuit;
7	•	sending a second signal, indicating a value of the prime modulus, to a modulus input
8		of the modulo exponentiation block; and
9		sending a third signal, indicating a value of the prime modulus less two, to an
10		exponent input of the modulo exponentiation block;
11		wherein the modulo exponentiation block generates an output based on a first quantity
12		modulo a value at the modulus input; and

wherein the first quantity substantially equals, modulo the value at the modulus input, 13 14 a value at the base input raised to a power of a value at the exponent input; 15 and wherein the output generated by the modulo exponentiation block is stored in a 16 17 computer hardware storage element for use in performing a particular 18 operation that is selected from the group consisting of a digital signature algorithm signing operation, a digital signature algorithm verifying operation, 19 20 an encryption operation for a first electronic message, and a decryption 21 operation for a second electronic message. 1 3. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating an electronic circuit that generates an 2 output signal indicating a multiplicative inverse of an integer data value modulo a 3 prime modulus, the method comprising the steps of: 4 connecting a first register holding signals indicating a value of the integer data value 5 to a base input of a modulo exponentiation block; 6 connecting a second register holding signals indicating a value of the prime modulus, 7 to a modulus input of the modulo exponentiation block; 8 connecting a third register holding signals indicating a value of the prime modulus 9 less two, to an exponent input of the modulo exponentiation block; 10 wherein the modulo exponentiation block generates an output based on a first quantity 11 modulo a value at the modulus input; and 12 wherein the first quantity substantially equals, modulo the value at the modulus input, 13 a value at the base input raised to a power of a value at the exponent input. 1 4. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for generating an output signal indicating a 2 multiplicative inverse of an integer modulo a prime modulus comprising: 3 a modulo exponentiation block configured to generate the output signal based on a 4 first quantity modulo a value at a modulus input, the first quantity 5 substantially equal, modulo the value at the modulus input, to a value at a base 6 input raised to a power of a value at an exponent input;

7 a first input for receiving a first signal indicating a value of the integer, the first input 8 connected to the base input; a second input for receiving a second signal indicating a value of the prime modulus, 9 10 the second input connected to the modulus input; and a circuit connected to the second input configured to generate on a first output a third 11 signal indicating a value of the prime modulus less two, the first output 12 13 connected to the exponent input. 1 5. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for performing a particular operation for using 2 digital signatures on a network, the apparatus comprising a modulo exponentiation 3 block configured for producing a multiplicative inverse of an integer modulo a prime modulus, wherein said multiplicative inverse is used in performing the particular 4 5 operation. 1 6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as recited in Claim 5, further comprising 2 wherein the apparatus has no circuitry block configured to perform an extended 3 Euclidian algorithm (EEA) and no general-purpose processor configured by 4 instructions to perform the EEA. 1 7. (Original) The apparatus as recited in Claim 5, wherein: 2 the particular operation is performed in a series of sequential computations 3 accomplished over a corresponding series of computation cycles; and 4 the apparatus further comprises connections configured to use the modulo 5 exponentiation block during a plurality of computation cycles of the series of 6 computation cycles. 1 8. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as recited in Claim 5, wherein the particular 2 operation is an RSA a Rivest, Shamir, and Adleman encrypting operation. 9. 1 (Currently Amended) The apparatus as recited in Claim 5, wherein the particular 2 operation is an RSA a Rivest, Shamir, and Adleman decrypting operation.

10. (Original) The apparatus as recited in Claim 5, wherein the particular operation is a 1 2 digital signature algorithm signing operation. 1 11. (Original) The apparatus as recited in Claim 5, wherein the particular operation is a 2 digital signature algorithm verifying operation. 1 12. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences 2 of instructions for generating a multiplicative inverse of an integer modulo a prime modulus for use in performing a particular operation, which instructions, when 3 4 executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the 5 steps of: 6 sending data indicating a value of the integer as an base input to a modulo 7 exponentiation function; 8 sending data indicating a value of the prime modulus as an modulus input to the 9. . modulo exponentiation function; and 10 sending data indicating a value of the prime modulus less two as an exponent input of 11 the modulo exponentiation function, 12 wherein 13 the modulo exponentiation function generates an output based on a first 14 quantity modulo the modulus input, and 15 the first quantity substantially equals, modulo the modulus input, the base input raised to a power of the exponent input; and 16 17 the output generated by the modulo exponentiation function is used in 18 performing a particular operation that is selected from the group 19 consisting of a digital signature algorithm signing operation, a digital 20 signature algorithm verifying operation, an encryption operation for a 21 first electronic message, and a decryption operation for a second 22 electronic message.

1 (Original) The computer-readable medium recited in Claim 12, wherein the 13. 2 exponentiation function sends the base input, the modulus input and the exponent 3 input to a special-purpose block of circuitry configured to perform modulo 4 exponentiation. 14. (New) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences of instructions 1 for generating a multiplicative inverse for use in determining a digital signature, 2 3 which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of 4 5 receiving and storing a first integer data value relating to a digital signature of an 6 electronic message; 7 determining a multiplicative inverse of the first integer data value modulo a prime 8 modulus data value by computing a first quantity modulo the prime modulus 9 data value, wherein said computing includes using a modulo exponentiation 10 block: wherein the first quantity equals, modulo the prime modulus data value, the first 11 12 integer data value raised to a power of a second quantity; 13 wherein the second quantity is two less than the prime modulus data value; and storing the multiplicative inverse in a computer hardware storage element for use in 14 15 determining the digital signature of the electronic message. 1 15. (New) An apparatus for generating a multiplicative inverse for use in determining a 2 digital signature, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of: 3 means for receiving and storing a first integer data value relating to a digital signature 4 of an electronic message; 5 means for determining a multiplicative inverse of the first integer data value modulo a 6 prime modulus data value by computing a first quantity modulo the prime 7 modulus data value, wherein said computing includes using a modulo 8 exponentiation block;

9		wherein the first quantity equals, modulo the prime modulus data value, the first
10		integer data value raised to a power of a second quantity;
11		wherein the second quantity is two less than the prime modulus data value; and
12		means for storing the multiplicative inverse in a computer hardware storage element
13		for use in determining the digital signature of the electronic message.
1	16.	(New) An apparatus for generating a output signal indicating a multiplicative inverse
2		of an integer data value modulo a prime modulus for use in performing a particular
3		operation, the apparatus comprising:
4		means for sending a first signal, indicating a value of the integer data value, to a base
5		input of a modulo exponentiation block of an electronic integrated circuit;
6		means for sending a second signal, indicating a value of the prime modulus, to a
7		modulus input of the modulo exponentiation block; and
8		means for sending a third signal, indicating a value of the prime modulus less two, to
9		an exponent input of the modulo exponentiation block;
10		wherein the modulo exponentiation block includes means for generating an output
11		based on a first quantity modulo a value at the modulus input;
12		wherein the first quantity equals, modulo the value at the modulus input, a value at the
13		base input raised to a power of a value at the exponent input; and
14		wherein the output generated by the modulo exponentiation block is stored in a
15		computer hardware storage element for use in performing a particular operation
16		that is selected from the group consisting of a digital signature algorithm
17		signing operation, a digital signature algorithm verifying operation, an
18		encryption operation for a first electronic message, and a decryption operation
19		for a second electronic message.
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